1	2	3
The information relting to parts (a) and (b) of the question in respect of Stenographer n subordinate offices is as under:—		
1. Stenogapher Grade III	Revised pay scale Rs. 1200—2040 (pre-revised scale Rs. 330—560)	Recruitment to Stenographer Grade III is made by direct recruitment and the educational and other qualifications prescribed are Matriculation or equivalent and a speed of 80 wpm in Stenography (English/Hindi). Stenographer Grade III wth 5 years reguar service in the grade will be eligilble for promotion to Stenographer Grade II.
2. Stenographer Grade II	Revised pay scale Rs. 1400—2600 (pre-revised scale Rs. 425-700)	Stenographer Grade II with 5 yers regular service in the grade will be eligible or promotion to Stenographer Grade I.
3. Stenographer Grade I	Revised pay scale Rs. 1640-2900 (pre-revised scale Rs. 550—900)	Stenographer Grade I in the scale of Rs 1640—2900 with two vears rgular srvice in the grade failing which with combined regular service or 7 yrs. in Stenographer Grade I and Stenographer Grade II (Rs. 1400-2000) and failing both Stenographer Grade in the scale of Rs. 1400—2600 with 7 years regular service in the grade will be eligible for promotion to Senior P.A. In case there is no post of Stenographer Grade I (Rs. 1640—2000 only Stenographers in the scale of Rs. Rs. 1400-2600 with the requisite service is kept as the feeder grade. Rs. 1400-2600 with the reteqer seser kept as the feeder grade
4. Senior (P.A.)	Revised pay scale Rs 2000-3200 (There was no pre-revised scale as thisanew grade introduced on recommendation of the 4th Pay Commssion)	There is no higher grade in the subordinate offices.

Promoton of Grade 'A' Stenographers

1707. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have considered the cases of a number of Grade 'A' Stenographers for giving them the chances of advancement by way of allowing *inter-se*-seniority with that of Section Officers Cadre for the posts of Under Secretaries and equivalent;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of Grade 'A' Stenographers who have changed their line and considered for the posts of Under Secretaries and equivalent from the years 1986-87 to March, 1990; and

(c) what is the total number of Grade 'A' Stenographers in Central Secretariat Government Offices who have stagnated in their respective scales of pay for over eight years; and whether any efforts are being made by Government to redress their grievances, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Stenographers Grade A of Central Sectt.

Stenographers Service since merged with Gr. B of the Service w.e.f. 1-1-86, are eligible to be included alongwith Section Officers of Central Secretariat Service in the Eligibility List in terms of provisions made in the relevant rules for regular promotions on all Sectt. basis to the Grade of Under Secretary.

No regular promotions on all Secretariat basis to the Grade of Under Secretary could, however, be made from the year 1986-87 onwards as the mode for preparation of Eligibility List is *sub-judice* before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(c) Grade 'A' (now merged A&B) Stenographers are spread over in various Ministries|Departments|Offices of the Government of India. No centralised information is maintained on the subject.

An additional avenue of promotion for Stenographers of the merged Grade A&B of the Central Sectt. Stenographers Service has since been provided by creating a new Grade of Private Secretary in the pay scale of Rs. 3000—4500 (equivalent to Under Secretary's Grade) on the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission.

Manufacturing of Beer and Alcohol

1708. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of import components in the plants to manufacture Beer and Alcohol;

(b) what imports are necessary to make these products; and

(c) whether Government propose to delicense Beer and Alcohol?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) Generally Plants for manufacture of Beer and Alcohol are procured from indigenous sources. However, the import content in some cases of "Brew House" Plants varied between 21.6 per cent for the First Plant and 1.63 per cent for the Third Plant.

(b) The two basic raw materials for Beer and Alcohol are Barley Malt and Molasses and they are available indigenously. Brewery Hops, one of the raw materials required in the manufacture of Beer, was available mainly from the state of Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh. Due to decreased availibility of Brewery Hops from the state of Jammu and Kashmir, a part of the requirement was met through imports.

(c) No, Sir, the Government do not have any proposal to delicense Beer and Potable Alcohol.

Revoking of licences of industrial units causing pollution

1709. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have revoked licenses of 383 industrial units in Delhi for causing pollution;

(b) since when these factories have been in operation;

(c) whether licenses of 500 more such units are likely to be revoked; and

(d) the number of such factories existing in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) Licences of 376 units identified as hazardous|pollutant have been revoked.

(b) These units have been in existence for 5 years or more.

(c) Presently there is no such proposal.

(d) A statement giving number of such large and medium scale units in existence as in 1984, is attached.